

EXTRAVAGANT LYING.

When George Daly wrote his improbable report on the Lake Valley, New Mexico, silver mines, it was thought that the very height of hyperbole (polite for lying) had been reached. It will be remembered that he said their mines were so rich that the weeds growing over them carried a large percentage of silver. We find in the New York Times an account of the San Bartola Mountain Mining company, state of Jalisco, Mexico, that for indecent and barefaced exaggeration is a parallel to the stories told about the Lake Valley mine. The article referred to says the mines of this company are twenty-nine in number—

Each 800 feet square, being four times the area of ordinary mining claims, equal, therefore, to one hundred and sixteen mines.

Instead of one of those claims being four times the size of an ordinary claim, it is just a trifle less than three-quarters as large, therefore the one hundred and sixteen mines would be reduced to less than twenty-two. This nails the number one. After giving the names of these mines the Times says:

All of these mines have been secured to the company, and contain an amount of ore in sight that is incalculable.

This statement is worthy the late lamented Daly in his healthiest days. The writer, when he had soared to the above height of sublimity, found that he had got a little too ethereal, so he eased himself down in the following gentle fashion:

The aggregate value of the ore in sight is not so much a matter of moment to the investor as the earnings or production of the mines, under a proper management and with the necessary machinery in stamp mills and amalgamating processes requisite to treat the ore and reduce the same into bullion. There are now on the dump-piles of these mines, ready for treatment, thousands of tons of ore that assay from \$300 to \$1000 per ton ready for milling when the stamps shall once be set in motion.

This is a big let-down from an incalculable mass of ore, but he has to come still lower in order to make good his landing on terra firma. He says:

The mines are capable of producing at the present time about 300 tons of ore a day, and that the company have ordered a forty-stamp mill from San Francisco.

Only a paltry forty-stamp mill to reduce incalculable quantities of one thousand dollar ore! With such infernal rot going the rounds of the metropolitan journals, is it to be wondered at that the better class of capitalists fight shy of promoters of mining schemes? It is only a wonder to us that any respectable man can be found to listen to those who have legitimate mines for sale. It is safe to say that the above corporation is a bastard concern and one that should be discountenanced by all respectable journals that have the good of our growing mining industry at heart.

The Boston Post strikes the nail on the head when it says: "To make a long story short, we suppose Arizona wants what every state and territory in this country would not object to—a large immigration of temperate, industrious, honest, law-abiding people who are able and willing to begin at the bottom and grow up with the country." The class of people spoken of by the Post is wanted in all the states and territories. They carry with them the secret of prosperity, and devote its blessings to the best possible uses.—Examiner.

The total amount of copper produced by the mines of the world is estimated at 139,000 tons, of which the United States contributes 30,000, while Chile leads with 45,000, closely followed by Spain, with a product of 25,000 tons. It is not probable that the discoveries of copper deposits that have been and will be made will be allowed to lie long unimproved and undeveloped, and it will not be unreasonable to expect to see this country taking the lead in the production of copper, as it already has as a producer of silver.

Senator David Davis caught a severe cold at the president's New Year's reception, and it has resulted in a troublesome sore throat. He remains indoors for the present by advice of his physician.

A CHINESEMAN thus describes a trial in our courts: One man is silent, another talks all the time, and twelve men condemn the man who has not said a word.—The Evening Wisconsin.

Go the Epitaph for your Job Printing

TELEGRAPHIC.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—SENATE.—nearly every senator was present. Having submitted a petition for the appointment of a commissioner on alcoholic liquor traffic, Blair said it was evidence of a universal demand for legislation on the subject. Morgan offered a resolution directing the woman suffrage committee to inquire into suffrage in Utah and to report a bill to annul any existing law conferring suffrage in Utah to women. The resolution went over. Vest spoke on the Sherman refunding bill, saying the democratic bill of last year had saved the country \$15,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—HOUSE.—Orth offered a resolution instructing the civil service committee to inquire into the expediency of providing a different method from the present for appointing the committees of the house, with leave to report at any time. The speaker said it would be referred to the proper committee under the rules. Orth objected, and moved to refer to the civil service committee. Motion lost—87 to 55.

Orth's resolution after being defeated was referred to the committee on rules, of which Speaker Keifer is chairman, where it will slumber forever.

Gossip from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The star route cases came up to-day. Bliss conducted the prosecution. All the accused were present. Bliss stated the position taken by the government in these cases.

The house committee agreed to report the census deficit bill of \$540,000.

The senate committee on the treasury contingent fund to-day examined Senator Sherman.

Guileau, Pere.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Dutton, now of Massachusetts, physician of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at the time Guileau's father visited that institution, has written a letter to a gentleman of this city, in which he says, he remembers with great distinctness that the elder Guileau exhibited the most unmistakable evidence of insanity.

A Septuagenarian.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Arthur sent Alex. H. Stephens a handsome basket of flowers this morning with his congratulations on his attaining his seventieth birthday.

Foolly Murdered.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—John Walton, living near Shelbyville, Indiana, was shot dead through a window by a negro, who said when arrested he had been hired to do it by O. M. Garrett, a neighbor. Garrett was arrested and committed. A partial confession tended to show that criminal intimacy with Walton's wife prompted the murder. Mrs. Walton has been arrested for complicity.

The Demands of Tammany.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—The deadlock continues, and the legislature is still unorganized. Tammany demands that the Democracy withdraw Jacobs as a candidate for vice-president of the senate, and give them a fair share of the minor offices.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Governor Cornell's message was sent in to-day.

Result of the vote for speaker of the house: Alvord 58, Patterson 56, Costello 5, necessary to choice 61. Tammany cast the Costello vote. Adjourned.

Indian Outbreak Feared.

SANTA FE, Jan. 10.—Indian trails and signal fires in the Black Range create fears of an Apache outbreak. Cavalry scouts have been ordered out.

Heavy Failure.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—Simmons & Anderson have suspended. Assets, \$1,000,000; liabilities, \$1,600,000.

Blocking the Wheels of Progress. HELENA, Montana, Jan. 10.—The Flathead Indians refuse to allow the Northern Pacific railroad to run through their reservation, and threaten force.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Corn higher, at \$1.72; beans firmer, all white 4; potatoes stronger, Petaluma \$1.50@1.60; early rose \$1.25, river red \$1.20@1.125, sweet \$3.75 @4.00.

Powder Works Blown Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—An Oakland dispatch reports the Hercules powder works at Pinal blown up; several men hurt, some killed; no particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Pinole says: Either the mixing house or the boiler house near it blew up. Seven buildings were wrecked; one Chinaman killed and two Chinaman and several whites wounded.

A San Rafael dispatch says the explosion shook the houses there as if

by an earthquake, and Livermore telegraphs an earthquake at a corresponding hour, which was evidently due to the explosion. The shock was not noticeable in the city.

The Blackburn-Burbridge Quarrel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Commercial Advertiser's Washington special says: Representative Blackburn has indicated a desire to drop the controversy with Gen. Burbridge, and it is now certain that no hostile meeting will ensue.

A New Gambling Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—A movement is on foot among members of the Produce Exchange to start wheat speculation here on the Chicago system. If possible the exchange will be induced to take it up; otherwise those members favoring the project will combine with mining stock operators, who are tired of the dullness in their line of business, and commence operations. Shippers generally oppose the project, which is urged mainly by commission merchants, and there is little doubt it will be carried out within a few months.

A Representative Irishman.

MERCED, Cal., Jan. 11.—T. M. Healey, member of Parliament from Wexford, Ireland, and one of the leaders of the Irish people in the present struggle, arrived this morning by the southern route, and was met at the depot by the officers of the Land League and many others and escorted to the hotel. During the day he was called upon by leading citizens, Americans as well as Irishmen. Mr. Healey addressed an audience this evening, Superior Judge Marks presiding. He will speak in several other interior towns and cities, and will arrive in San Francisco next Tuesday in time for a reception to be tendered him and Mr. O'Connor on that day.

TUCSON ITEMS.

From the Citizen.
The improvements being made at the Cosmopolitan hotel will be completed inside of sixty days, including the Masonic hall.

El Paso very seldom gets ahead of us, but she has this time. They have got the small-pox; we've only got the mumps. They are welcome to the victory.

General C. Carbo, of the Mexican army, and Mr. Corral, delegate to congress, and Mr. Negreta, assessor, left this morning by private conveyance for Sonora.

Mr. Willis P. Haynes' friends intend giving him a farewell party at the residence of Mrs. John S. Carr this evening, as he leaves for New Hampshire to-morrow night.

Mr. W. N. Tweed arrived in town yesterday with some very fine specimens of copper ore, which he obtained about nine miles north of the mouth of the San Pedro river.

It is reported that the Papagolindians have been killing numerous head of cattle lately, belonging to M. Moreno, M. Amador and M. Contreiras. They have complained about the matter to the proper authorities.

The crowd of bunko sharps driven out of Benson and Yuma are plying their vocation in the vicinity of the depot, and have victimized a number of unsuspecting people in the past day or two. They should be given notice to leave town within a few hours, or suffer the severest penalty allowed by law.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of James M. Daggett, who was last heard of in Southern California six years ago, and then contemplated going to Arizona, will confer a favor upon his aged mother by writing his present address, if still alive. He was an officer in the late war, and was a Free Mason. The newspapers of Southern California and Arizona will confer a favor by copying.

MRS. SARAH O. DAGGETT, Jackson Brook, Washington Co., Maine.

The Tombstone Mill and Mining Company.

From the N. Y. Daily Stock Report.
We regret to learn that this company, after paying \$1,000,000 in dividends in twenty-one months, is the Philadelphia Mining Journal is accurately informed, about to conclude its creditable career as a dividend payer.

The ore has run down, according to reports, very low in grade, and the stock will be compelled to follow suit.

We cannot criticize a mine for plying out, especially after so splendid a result as the Tombstone has shown; therefore it is more in sorrow than in anger that we are compelled to withdraw it from our list of investment stocks.—New York Daily Stock Report, Dec. 13.

The above will certainly be news to the people of Tombstone, if not the stockholder in Philadelphia. The statement is not true that the ore has run down either in quantity or quality, and we predict for the month of December a larger output of bullion than for November. Would the Stock Mining Journal be so kind as to inform the Tombstone people of the Epitaph, and less to the wild rumors set afloat in Philadelphia for stock-juggling purposes, it would not fall into so gross blunders.—Tombstone Epitaph.

We have hitherto found the Philadelphia Mining Journal accurate, especially in matters pertaining to Philadelphia companies, like the Tombstone. We are interested in the welfare of all good mining companies, and should like to hear from the Journal regarding the source from which its unfavorable information was obtained.

The Epitaph is justly sensitive of anything said in disparagement of the properties in the Tombstone district, especially when not founded on fact.

If the Tombstone company will furnish us with the latest reports from the mine we will gladly publish the same.

PESTILENCE.

Col. Poston Utters a Word of Warning to the People of Tucson.

No fairer city exists under the sun than Florence, Italy. The silvery Arno drains the water from the snow-capped Apennines, and the floral wealth of spring is showered in profusion in the fairest valley of Italy. And yet, Florence in the year of our Lord 1348 was visited by a pestilence unprecedented in human history. The people of that time supposed it was a judgment of God, and wise astrologers claimed it as the result of an unfortunate conjunction of planets, but we know now that it was in consequence of filth.

In describing the horrors of the plague, Boccaccio says: "Had I not seen it with my own eyes, and were there not many witnesses to attest it besides myself, I should never venture to relate, however creditably I might have been informed about it. Such, I say, was the pestilential matter as to pass not only from man to man, but what is more strange, from man to beast; in one instance of which I took particular notice, the rags of a poor man being just dead were thrown into the street, and two hogs coming by and rooting in them died in less than an hour. And such at the time was the public distress that the laws, human and divine, were not regarded, for the officers to put them in force being either dead, sick or in want of persons to assist them, every one did just as he pleased. Their terror was such that even a brother fled from a brother, a wife from her husband, and even a parent from his own child. No lady, however young and handsome, would disdain being attended by a man servant, and to expose herself naked to him."

Between March and July upwards of one hundred thousand souls perished, but few of whose bodies received christian interment. For a more graphic description of the Florence plague read Bulwer.

Tucson is neither so clean nor so well favored by nature as Florence, and yet, with all the advantages of five hundred years' experience in sanitary law and the historical evidences of former pestilences, we are sowing the certain seeds of death.

The cloaca is percolating the earth and rendering it fit to steam malignant vapors as soon as the rain is warmed by the sun. The death rate is already frightfully large in proportion to the population, and a summer of filth and stagnation will, according to the inevitable laws of nature, breed pestilence.

Of what use is a corporation unless it takes some care for the welfare and health of its people? The legislature of Tennessee repealed the act creating the corporation of Memphis, and the sanitary condition of New Orleans was taken in hand by the military authorities. The people have some rights which a corporation is bound to respect, and either through the courts, grand jury or the legislature the corporation of Tucson needs looking after.

C. D. P.

"Oro."

From the Star, Jan. 10.
This is the name of the gold mining camp on the San Francisco river. Mr. J. T. Yankee, one of the oldest settlers in that section, is now in the city. He is merchandising in Oro, and brings good news from this flourishing camp.

The Hydraulic company are laying pipes which, when completed, will awaken one of the most prosperous industries in Arizona. The company has about 10,000 acres of fine placer ground, which yields high in coarse gold. There are about fifty men employed by the company.

There are about one hundred people in and about Oro.

There are some fine copper mines in the vicinity, which are being opened; the best of which are the Metcalf mines.

The Detroit Copper company's properties are about five miles from Oro, but the works are eight miles, and are probably running out bullion by this time. Mr. Yankee thinks the Detroit company will rival the Clifton in its output, and will give an impetus to that section long wished for by all the old settlers.

The Longfellow is building four miles additional railroad. They propose to extend it to the Cornado, another mine which the company owns. This company has several other properties, and will probably increase their output during the present year.

All the bullion from the district is shipped to Lordsburg. The supplies are also received at that point for Clifton and surrounding districts.

There are a large number of other prominent copper properties in the vicinity of the Detroit mines; the Guthrie and the Mansfield. The Greenleaf gold mines are also attracting considerable interest. These mines lay near Oro.

The outlook for that whole section is good, and excellent results may be expected during the year.

Mr. Yankee is largely interested in a large number of mining properties in the district, as well as in the Hydraulic Mining company.

Settled at Last.

From the N. Y. Stockholder.
The venerable contractor, Selah Chamberlain, who has been twenty-five years waiting for Minnesota to have an attack of honesty, has now recovered \$2,000,000 in bonds and \$200,000 in cash. The report announcing this further says that rather than pay \$3,500 to an express company to deliver this at Cleveland, Mr. Chamberlain "packed his wealth in a burglar-proof safe," hired a special car, barricaded its doors and windows, provided armed guards, and thus brought his money

through. Of course a saving in cost was effected, but still this seems unnecessary extravagance. The \$200,000, which was supposed was good money and worth 100 cents on the dollar, could have been converted, in St. Paul, into New York funds and brought along in Mr. Chamberlain's wallet; hence we conclude that he had so little confidence in Minnesota that he would not take drafts issued in that state. As for the \$2,000,000 of bonds, we see no special necessity for armed guards, for any thief who would snatch Minnesota bonds must be very poorly informed on the subject of investments. Still, in view of the very great scarcity of securities, there is no knowing what might happen, and it may be as well to look out a little even for "half-an'-'ll" bonds.

DOS CABEZAS.

How a Visitor Was Impressed by Its Development and Promise.

From the Citizen.
DOS CABEZAS, Jan. 8.—In my visit of the past week to the above named camp I found a healthy growth in population and two stamp mills, one in operation and the other, a ten-stamp, just building, and a good prospect for rich ore in abundance. I visited the famous Juniper mine (gold), owned by Daniel Casey and McGregor; also the Bear Cave, owned and operated by a San Francisco company. I also visited Howard and Burr's fine mine, called the Adriatic, which shows an abundance of gold ore. Charley Williamson and Tom Lennon have struck it rich in gold and silver ores. Silver Camp is situated about five miles from Dos Cabezas and is rich in silver and gold. I here found John Casey and Fitch with piles of ore on the dump, some of which will yield \$200 per ton. I also found wood and water, good and in abundance. This is a regularly laid-out town, with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express and telegraph, Charley Washeim presiding and agent. There is one fine, neat and clean hotel, the hostess of which, Mrs. Hinkley, and her daughters, attend to the wants of the traveling public. There are also some fine saloons, one of which is kept by Charley Gates. Look for a bright future for this lively camp.

A VISITOR.

THE Los Angeles Herald learns from Mr. C. F. Smurr, of the Southern Pacific railroad, that the agents of his company in Arizona and New Mexico report that sheep can be handled to advantage in large bands, say from five to twenty-five thousand head, in a district from thirty to sixty miles south from San Simon. This range has plenty of spring water and bunch grass, called crowfoot gramma. The range extends twenty-five miles and as far back from the creek as parties wish to go. Grazing in the vicinity of Deming is very good, but it is better twenty-five miles north, where there is more water. There is abundance of grass around Lordsburg, but a scarcity of water. Gillespie district, fifty miles south of Lordsburg, is reported as a fine place for sheep. The Southern Pacific railway, so Mr. J. C. Stubbs advises Mr. Smurr, will offer rates on sheep to these points early next spring.

Better Yet.

From the Detroit Free Press.
On a Canada Southern train a Detroit had a seat behind a couple who got on at a little station near St. Thomas, and he thought he had seen the man's face before. He was looking at him sharply trying to remember where he had met him, when the man turned and asked:

"Aren't you Thomas—of Detroit?"

"Yes; and aren't you William—of Buffalo?"

"Yes."

"I thought so when you came in. And ain't you running away with old Judge Blank's daughter, of St. Thomas?"

"I've got a better thing than that," whispered William as he leaned over the seat, "I'm running away with his wife!"

The Mexican Central Railroad.

From the El Paso Link.
The progress of this road of late has been marked and rapid. The line now extends to the 35th mile in the midst of the sand hills known as "Los Medianos." At Samalayuca springs they have, by means of more than a mile of pipe and two double pumps, carried water to a new tank in course of erection at the station where the work train is now stopped. It is the intention to put 350 more hands at work after passing the sand. This will put the terminus of the track at San Jose early in February, and at the same time the road can be pushed to Chihuahua by July or August.

"Too much absorbed in his business" was the comment of a western newspaper on the death of a brewer who was drowned in a tank of his own beer.—Springfield Sunday News.

FILES! FILES! FILES!
A Sure Cure Found at Last—No One Need Suffer!

A sure cure for blind, bleeding itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electrolysis do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles, itching of the private parts and for nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Ointment: "I have used scores of the cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave me such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment."

For sale by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00.

LOCAL SPLINTERS.

MAJOR HART has departed for Sonora Thitherward, now, the great rush sets in.

HON. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL has returned again, and will be in attendance upon the opening of the district court.

THE Custer mine of Idaho produced \$911,981 in the first eleven months of last year, nearly half of which represents profit.

A ton of first-class ore from the Winfield mine is said to have worked \$264 per ton, at the Boston mill. This certainly is a good indication.

HON. W. M. STEWART is home again in Tombstone. He has made this place his headquarters so long and has become so well acquainted with our people that he seems as much at home as any of us.

MR. BEN COOK is building one of the finest private residences on Sixth street, corner of Safford, to be found in the city. The parlor has a large bay window facing on Sixth street. The building is of sugar pine rustic of the best quality. It will be a decided ornament to the town.

TWENTY-NINE of the principal mines on the Cosmopolitan lode have an incorporated capital of \$404,160,000, divided into 4,041,600 shares. They have under their present organizations called for \$58,394,200 in assessments. At the highest figures ruling in 1881, these mines would have yielded \$12,278,300, and the lowest only \$5,195,630.

PIPE-LAYING by the Tombstone Water company continues as active as ever. A line of service pipe is being laid down Seventh street to Bruce, and will be continued down Bruce to Fourth, as rapidly as possible. The water supply by this company is so pure that families are having it brought direct into their houses, in order to always have an unlimited supply at hand.

WOODEN sidewalks are a good thing, but like all other good things, they have an end—and this end is just where the trouble comes in. The one on the east side of Fourth street, for instance, abruptly rising as it does some three inches above the natural ground, is a constant menace to pedestrians, especially on a dark night. This little impediment is remarkably prolific of sore toes and profanity. A gently inclined plane would remedy the difficulty.

It was reported on the streets last evening that P. W. Smith & Co. have bonded Robert Upton's newly discovered mine, at the Point of Mountains for the sum of \$50,000, paying \$1500 down on the bond. Mr. H. Solomon leaves for the mine to-morrow. This is said to be, and certainly must be, one of the richest discoveries in the territory. The ore is said to assay from \$40 to \$1500. P. W. Smith is to old a hand at the mining business to give more for a prospect than what the indications justify.

EX-GOVERNOR A. K. P. Safford arrived by yesterday's coach from Benson, and is a guest at Brown's hotel. It is reported that Governor Safford has closed out all his Arizona interests, and will hereafter devote himself exclusively to the development of the gigantic reclamation and colonization schemes that he is interested in, in Florida. As governor of this territory he gave some of the best years of his life, and in his new field of enterprise he will carry with him the good wishes of the entire people of Arizona.

A MOVEMENT is in progress to build a foot-bridge to span the arroyo on Fourth street, between Bruce and Fulton. The school house being just beyond this deep wash, those of the children who reside in the western part of the city are compelled to go down and up its steep sides. It is also a serious inconvenience to those who live in the vicinity, which is fast becoming a favorite locality for residences. The city council having voted an appropriation of \$25 toward this purpose, the property-holders interested are taking steps to raise the balance necessary. It is believed a substantial foot-bridge can be built for about \$75.

AFTER an explosion occurs, like that which shook Tucson from center to circumference last summer, the discovery will be made that the powder house is situated altogether too near the populous part of the town for the public safety, and our city fathers will doubtless exercise commendable alacrity in ordering that high explosives shall be so stored that some good sized hill shall intervene between the powder house and the city, so that the force of the shock may be broken in case of an explosion. The wisdom that comes from experience generally comes too late. The powder ought to be removed before an explosion takes place.

MR. PAUL MORONEY, the popular landlord of the Cosmopolitan hotel, Tucson, is paying Tombstone a short visit, and has taken rooms at the Grand. Paul describes the hotel business as booming in the old pueblo. The Cosmopolitan is being greatly enlarged and improved, by the erection of a second story, which will embrace a very complete Masonic hall and forty-two additional hotel rooms. The large courtyard will be metamorphosed into a tropical garden, for the irrigation of which an abundant supply of water will be furnished by two large tanks on the roof, which will be kept full by means of steam pumps from inexhaustible wells in the vicinity. When these improvements are completed, Paul will no longer be compelled to turn away his old friends for want of sufficient accommodations.

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF BENSON, in and for the County of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise, E. Germain and J. W. Montgomery, plainiffs, vs. Joseph Bunting, defendant. The people of the Territory of Arizona, and greeting to Joseph Bunting, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought by the above named plaintiffs in the Justice's Court, Benson, precinct No. 29, of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise, and to answer the complaint filed therein within sixty days, to wit, on the first day of March, A. D. 1923, or failing to do so, to appear against you for the amount prayed for in said complaint. The said action is brought to recover of you the sum of one hundred and twelve and 30/100 (\$123.30) dollars, with interest from the first day of July, A. D. 1922, on an account stated between you and the plaintiffs, and for money received, and for goods sold and delivered to and for your use, and to be paid by you to the plaintiffs, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiffs will file a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twelve and 30/100 (\$123.30) dollars, interest and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 13th day of December, A. D. 1921.

I. N. MUNDRELL, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 29.

VICTORIO, NEW MEXICO.

A Rich Mining District Near Our Doors about which but little is Known.

Overland travelers on the Southern route have their attentions called to a wayside station about 120 miles east of Benson by the conductor singing out, "Gage station," at which the train stops for a moment to give time for whatever stray passengers there may be for that place to get off, and for others who are anxious to depart to get on. Tuley little dream that within three miles of this station is an El Dorado that will at no distant day make the fortunes of many patient toilers in the silver mines of that now comparatively little known locality. From Mr. John H. Jackson, one of the most practical and experienced miners in Arizona, who recently visited Victorio, we have learned the following facts about the mines of that locality, which, we trust, will prove of interest to our readers.

The mines are located in a low range of mountains three miles south of Gage station on the Southern Pacific railroad, and are reached over almost a dead-level road—or, at least, the camp is, which is situated on a plateau almost surrounded by hills. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe survey runs directly through the camp, and when built will give shippers the direct benefit of competition. Wood is scarce in the neighborhood of the mines, but in the Florida mountains, to the east, are large forests, from whence the railroad company get large numbers of ties, and it can be laid down in Victorio as cheap as wood now is in Tombstone. Water can be obtained in unlimited quantities by sinking, this fact having been determined by the well at Gage station. So much for the surroundings, and now for the mines.

The Arizona, belonging to a Nebraska company, that is represented at the mine by a gentleman by the name of McComas, is the best developed of any in the district. They have three shafts, of the depths 100 feet, 70 feet and 40 feet, respectively. The vein is from 5 to 7 feet all over, of which 1,000 tons are on the dump. When Mr. Jackson was at the mine they were shipping ore by rail to some point East for reduction, to thoroughly test its value. Former tests gave a value of from \$60 to \$80 per ton, just as it comes from the mine.

Next adjoining the Arizona on the south, and a direct continuation of the same lode, is the Chance mine, which has been developed by two shaft